1	2	3	4
14	Madhya Pradesh	994484	483166
15	Maharashtra	1180258	744622
16	Manipur	28941	11126
17	Meghalaya	48152	9187
18	Mizoram	25073	6355
19	Nagaland	95852	0
20	Orissa	1600495	258495
21	Punjab	98144	40547
22	Rajasthan	531401	177569
23	Sikkim	17602	3846
24	Tamil Nadu	845480	485839
25	Tripura	145366	1501
26	Uttar Pradesh	2488904	1244664
27	Uttaranchal	160483	109583
28	West Bengal	1247412	711775
29	A & N Islands	3185	313
30	D & N Haveli	926	41
31	Daman & Diu	290	21
32	Lakshadweep	797	351
33	Pondicherry	3166	978
	TOTAL	18518712	6724837

Covering of NREGS beneficiaries under Health Insurance Scheme

573. SHRI N.K SINGH:

SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is working on a roadmap to cover the beneficiaries of the National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (NREGS) under its health insurance scheme for the families below the poverty line;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the views of the State Governments have been sought for the implementation of the scheme; and

(d) if so, to what extent the State Governments have agreed and their proposals have been taken into account?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI PRADEEP JAIN): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. A proposal has been sent to Ministry of Labour and Employment to include NREGA workers under Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY), a health scheme run by Ministry of Labour and Employment.

(c) and (d) At present, unorganized sector workers of BPL category and their family members are eligible to be covered under RSBY. As the scheme is already in operation and no separate scheme is being formulated for NREGA workers, views of the State Governments have not been sought.

Water crisis in Rajasthan

574. DR. GYAN PRAKASH PILANIA: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of villages in India particularly in Rajasthan which are affected with excess of fluoride, nitrate, salinity, arsenic additives in ground water;

(b) what is percentage share of Rajasthan thereof;

(c) whether Government is aware that largest desert State of Rajasthan, has 10.4 per cent of landmass, 5.4 per cent of population, 18.7 per cent of live stock, and only 1 per cent of ground water of the country is most water- deficient State with only 30 safe blocks out of 237; and

(d) whether in view of above factors, Central Government would make some special financial allocation to Rajasthan to tide over its drinking water crisis?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (KUMARI AGATHA SANGMA): (a) and (b) As reported by various States in the online Integrated Management Information System (IMIS) of the Department, as on 1.4.2009, about 1.80 lakh rural habitations are reported to be affected with various contaminants *viz.* Arsenic, Fluoride, Iron, nitrate, salinity, etc. in groundwater based drinking water sources, out of which 37,658 *i.e.* about 20.92% are reported from Rajasthan. State-wise details are given in the Statement (*See* below).

(c) Yes Sir.

(d) Government of India assists the States by providing financial and technical assistance through centrally sponsored National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP), under which funds are allocated to States based on approved allocation criteria. Accordingly, during 2009-10, Rs. 427.05 crore has been allocated to Rajasthan out of which, Rs. 366.72 crore has already been released. Once, more than 60% of the total available fund is utilized by the State Government and proposal is made fulfilling the prescribed conditions for release of funds, the remaining amount of NRDWP fund can be released.